ENTER (DIS), ANSWER NUMBERS, FORMATS, OR END:1, 4, 6, 7 kwic, ab

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL
SUMM . . . out with 2-2.5 volumes of ethanol. Likewise, high volumes of alcohol have been recommended for the effective DNA precipitation from **non-chaotropic** solutions, as exemplified in Ausubel, F. M. et al., "Current Protocols in Molecular Biology", Vol. 1, pp. 221-245, John Wiley. . .

AB Solutions and methods are disclosed for the effective, simple isolation/extraction of DNA, RNA and proteins from a single biological material sample, such as cells, tissues and biological fluids. The preferred solutions include effective amounts of a chaotropic agent(s), buffer, reducing agent, and may or may not include an organic solvent. Genomic DNA and total RNA can be isolated utilizing the solutions and methods of the invention in as little as 20 minutes, and proteins in as little as 30 minutes.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL
DETD Optimally, release method C would be done with no detergent at very low temperatures and in high (**non-chaotropic**) salt to minimize the release of background (r' release conditions), immediately following washing under closely related w' conditions (as in. . .

AB Methods for improving the sensitivity of hybridization assays which reduce non-specific binding (NSB) and non-specific hybridization (NSH) are disclosed. The methods include a washing method utilizing tetraalkylammonium salts at high temperatures, and release methods in which a probe-target complex is released from a solid support and recaptured. Use of both the washing and release methods results in substantial reduction in NSB and NSH without performing several rounds of release and recapture of the target nucleic acids.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL
DETD . . . hybridization assays using probes to these regions demonstrate good accessability of target sequences in these regions under both chaotropic and **non chaotropic** conditions. Generally, good sensitivity also is achieved. Not all probes shown in the Figures are discussed, however each probe is. . .

AB Nucleic acid fragments capable of hybridizing to rRNA of a Salmonella species and not capable of hybridizing to rRNA of Escherichia coli.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL
DETD . . . optical density (read at 600 millimicrons) by a factor of about 2 relative to that shown by the glycerol/water control. **Non-chaotropic** behavior is demonstrated by little if any change (or a change in the wrong direction, i.e., toward even higher optical. . .

AB Nucleic acid components in a biological sample are detected and/or quantified utilizing a process wherein the sample is first solubilized with a chaotropic salt solution. In a preferred embodiment, cells and nucleic acid components therein are solubilized in the chaotropic salt solution and the solution is incubated with a labelled nucleic acid probe at 20.degree. to 40.degree. C. in the absence of formamide to cause molecular hybridization between the probe and solubilized nucleic acid components, and the molecular hybridization is detected. The chaotropic salt is selected from quanidine thiocyanate, alkali metal perchlorates, alkali metal iodides, alkali metal trifluoroacetates, alkali metal trichloroacetates and alkali metal thiocyanates. The probe may be in solution or immobilized. RNA detected or quantitated may be ribosomal RNA or genomic RNA, and in one embodiment the RNA is HIV viral RNA. When detecting DNA, the solution containing solubilized cells and

DNA is heated to at least 45.degree. C. to denature the DNA before hybridization.
ENTER (DIS), ANSWER NUMBERS, FORMATS, OR END:1, 4, 6, 7

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL
AN 1999:102904 USPATFULL
TI Product and process for isolating DNA, RNA and proteins
IN Chomczynski, Piotr, 778 Avon Fields Ln., Cincinnati, OH, United States 45229
PI US 5945515 19990831
AI US 1995-509164 19950731 (8)
DT Utility
LN.CNT 722
INCL INCLM: 530/412.000
INCLS: 530/413.000; 530/419.000; 530/421.000; 435/270.000; 536/025.000; 536/041.000; 935/019.000; 935/020.000
NCL NCLM: 530/412.000
NCLS: 435/270.000; 530/413.000; 530/419.000; 530/421.000; 536/025.400; 536/041.000
IC [6]
ICM: C12P019-34
ICS: C12N015-10
EXF 935/19; 935/20; 530/413; 530/412; 530/419; 530/421; 435/270; 536/25; 536/41
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL
AN 97:123040 USPATFULL
TI Methods for improving the sensitivity of hybridization assays
IN Collins, Mark L., Holden, MA, United States
Blomquist, Cecile, Roslindale, MA, United States
Lombardo, Massimo, Framingham, MA, United States
Eldredge, John, South Dennis, MA, United States
PA Amoco Corporation, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5702896 19971230
AI US 1996-598142 19960207 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-147906, filed on 3 Nov 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-661917, filed on 27 Feb 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
LN.CNT 1020
INCL INCLM: 435/006.000
INCLS: 536/254.000; 935/078.000
NCL NCLM: 435/006.000
NCLS: 536/025.400
IC [6]
ICM: C12Q001-68
EXF 435/6; 935/77; 935/78; 536/25.4
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL
AN 96:17081 USPATFULL
TI Oligonucleotide probes for detection of salmonella
IN Lane, David J., Milford, MA, United States
Rashtchian, Ayoub, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Parodos, Kyriaki, Framingham, MA, United States
PA Amoco Corporation, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5495008 19960227
AI US 1992-870804 19920417 (7)

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RLI     Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-127484, filed on 1 Dec 1987, now
        abandoned
DT      Utility
LN.CNT 1068
INCL    INCLM: 536/024.300
        INCLS: 536/023.100; 536/024.320
NCL     NCLM:  536/024.300
        NCLS:  536/023.100; 536/024.320
IC      [6]
        ICM: C07H021-04
EXF     536/27; 536/24.1; 536/24.2; 536/24.3; 536/24.32; 435/6
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10  ANSWER 7 OF 10  USPATFULL
AN      96:3630  USPATFULL
TI      Evaluation of nucleic acids in a biological sample hybridization in a
        solution of chaotrophic salt solubilized cells
IN      Gillespie, David H., Glenmore, PA, United States
PA      Hahnemann University, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI      US 5482834  19960109
AI      US 1993-6190  19930119 (8)
RLI     Continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-299150, filed on 30 Dec 1988, now
        abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-859003,
        filed on 2 May 1986, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of
        Ser. No. US 1984-594308, filed on 28 Mar 1984, now abandoned which is a
        continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1982-378711, filed on 17 May 1982,
        now patented, Pat. No. US 4483920
DT      Utility
LN.CNT 3188
INCL    INCLM: 435/006.000
        INCLS: 435/174.000; 435/179.000; 435/810.000; 435/820.000; 536/024.300;
               935/078.000
NCL     NCLM:  435/006.000
        NCLS:  435/174.000; 435/179.000; 435/810.000; 435/820.000; 536/024.300
IC      [6]
        ICM: C12Q001-68
        ICS: C12N011-00; C12N015-00; C07H021-00
EXF     435/6; 435/41; 435/174; 435/179; 435/810; 435/820; 935/78; 534/24.3
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ENTER (DIS), ANSWER NUMBERS, FORMATS, OR END:end


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ENTER (BRIEF) OR FULL:full

ENTER (L1-), L#, OR ?:L1-


     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:13:16 ON 30 AUG 2000)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:20:43 ON 30 AUG 2000
L1         58143 SEA NUCLEIC ACID
L2           221 SEA L1 AND DETERGENT
L3             0 SEA L2 AND NO(W)CHAOTROPIC(W)AGENT
L4             0 SEA L2 AND ABSENCE (W) CHAOTROPIC
L5             0 SEA L2 AND NON-CHAOTROPIS
L6             0 SEA L2 AND NON(W)CHAOTROPIC
L7             0 SEA NON-CHAOTROPIC AGENT
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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:13:16 ON 30 AUG 2000)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:20:43 ON 30 AUG 2000

L1 58143 SEA NUCLEIC ACID
L2 221 SEA L1 AND DETERGENT
L3 0 SEA L2 AND NO(W)CHAOTROPIC(W)AGENT
L4 0 SEA L2 AND ABSENCE (W) CHAOTROPIC
L5 0 SEA L2 AND NON-CHAOTROPIS
L6 0 SEA L2 AND NON(W)CHAOTROPIC
L7 0 SEA NON-CHAOTROPIC AGENT
L8 3 SEA NON(W)CHAOTROPIC
DISPLAY BROWSE

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:24:56 ON 30 AUG 2000

L9 0 SEA NON(W)CHAOTROPIC(W)AGENT
L10 10 SEA NON(W)CHAOTROPIC
DISPLAY BROWSE